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(j) Arrange for a conference with the ward doctors.

(k) Have conferences with your nurses.

(l) Confer with your Senior nurse before going off duty. Outline the work you desire to have her supervise in your absence. Plan for any situations you know will arise. Give her instructions about the orderly and maid. Tell her about the classes for which she must plan relief.

(m) On returning, check up everything outlined and hold a conference on the way emergencies have been met during your absence. Correct mistakes. See your maid and orderly and inspect their work.

(n) Prepare for the work of the night. Post all orders, etc. See all the ill patients and inspect the work of the nurses as they prepare them for the night. Inspect all supplies for the night and interview the nurse who takes over the ward.

REDUCTION OF ILLNESS AMONG STUDENT NURSES

A study of illness of student nurses at the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, gave the following results: The diseases which caused the greatest loss of time during one and a half years are, in the order of their importance: Tonsillitis, Scarlet Fever, Influenza, and Arthritis. Influenza was present only during two months when it was epidemic. Following preventive measures against throat infections among the nurses, there was a reduction of 58 per cent in the time loss due to tonsillitis; 78 per cent in the time loss in scarlet fever; and 91 per cent in the time loss due to arthritis.

The following measures were employed: (1) Complete physical examination of nurses at the beginning, instead of at the end, of their probation; (2) early isolation. Nurses were urged to report sickness as soon as possible, and every nurse with a sore throat was isolated as early as possible whether or not she had a rash; (3) Removal from hospital for a time following recovery. Nurses were sent home before being allowed to return to duty; (4) Tonsillectomy in those individuals having repeated attacks of tonsillitis, and especially in those who also had arthritis.

GEO. F. DICK in *Nation's Health*.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT EPITACIO PESSOA TO ELEVENTH CONGRESS OF BRAZIL

The following excerpt is of special interest because it is the first time to our knowledge that nursing or nursing education has been mentioned in a Presidential message. The Division of Tuberculosis, recently organized, is already working regularly and showing continuous development. Tuberculosis is a problem of tremendous importance in our country, especially in Rio Janeiro, where the disease shows a very high death rate. We are only at the beginning of such work, as the city needs immediately 1,000 beds for the tuberculous. In close connection with the prevention of tuberculosis is a public health nursing service, which is now being organized in the Department of Health. The lack of well-trained nurses in our country is a serious hindrance in the treatment of the sick, both institutional and private. To fill this great need the government has decided to establish a Training School for Nurses. This will represent an important advancement for the sanitary administration and at the same time a wider field for the efficient activity of the women of Brazil.